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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/645,789	08/20/2003	Purna Mohanty	ADAPP243	8030
25920	7590	08/03/2005	EXAMINER	
MARTINE PENILLA & GENCARELLA, LLP 710 LAKEWAY DRIVE SUITE 200 SUNNYVALE, CA 94085			LIN, SUN J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2825	

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SP

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/645,789	MOHANTY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Sun J. Lin	2825	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 May 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 May 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to applicant's Amendment and Remarks filed on 05/16/2005 regarding application 10/645,789 filed on 08/20/2003. Claims 1 – 20 remain pending in the application.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- (1). Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- (2). Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- (3). Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- (4). Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. Claims 1 – 3, 5, 6, 10 – 12, 16 – 18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,324,671 B1 to Ratzel et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,851,102 B2 to Tsuchiya.

4. As to Claim 1, Ratzel et al. show and teach the following subject matter:

- A method for verifying design goal of an integrated circuit design – [col. 2, line 50 – 51];
- Defining tasks, the tasks being specified and formatted as text files using high level design language (HDL) such as Verilog (HDL) or VHDL – [col. 1, line 26 – 28; line 49 – 50]; Notice that the Verilog (HDL) is a text based hardware description programming language;
- Specifying (i.e., Identifying) a timing test (i.e., test case) – [Fig. 1A]; Notice that (1) the timing test (test case) is defined by the text based HDL tasks –

[Fig. 1A; col. 1, line 26 – 28; col. 8, line 40 – 67] (2) the text based HDL tasks are formatted as text files;

- HDL text based tasks are behavioral description, they are prepared in register-transfer level (RTL) description to be verified by a simulator – [col. 1, line 26 – 33; col. 5, line 43 – 52]; Notice that each of the tasks defined in HDL is correlated with a RTL description;
- Process of compiling an RTL description to convert the RTL description into a list of cells and interconnection there between (to be applied in a simulation and/or synthesis tool) – [col. 1, line 63 – 66]; Notice that (1) a compiled RTL description is a pre-compiled HDL task; cells of compiled RTL description is stored in a cell library available for use in synthesis tool – col. 2, line 2 – 10] (2) RTL modeling and synthesis tool are applied for simulation;
- Executing the compiled task to simulate a behavior for the integrated circuit design to determine if timing goal has been achieved – [Step 12, 18, 22 and 24 in Fig. 1A];
- If timing goal has not been achieved, the tasks of the timing test (test case) are adjusted – [Step 26, 28 and 30 in Fig. 1A];
- Repeating the executing of the timing test (test case) to simulate the (timing) behavior for the integrated circuit design.

Ratzel et al. teach that HDL provides a readily understandable description of operation of an integrated circuit ... The RTL description may be read by a person unfamiliar with the integrated circuit's operation – [col. 1, line 49 – 55]. They do not show defining tasks (i.e., operations) of an integrated circuit being formatted as .text files (i.e., unformatted ASCII files). But Tsuchiya shows in Fig. 3 defining a task of an integrated circuit in a RTL description, which is formatted in a hardware description language (HDL) text file (i.e., unformatted ASCII .txt file) – [col. 6, line 9 – 13].

Notice that the purpose of defining tasks of an integrated circuit in RTL description being formatted in ASCII .txt files is to allow the tasks to be easily understood by a person unfamiliar with the integrated circuit operation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have applied the teachings of Tsuchiya in

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defining tasks of an integrated circuit in RTL description formatted in ASCII .txt files in order to allow the tasks to be easily understood by a person unfamiliar with the integrated circuit operation.

For reference purposes, the explanations given above in response to Claim 1 are called [Response A] hereinafter.

5. As to Claim 5, reasons are included in [Response A] given above. Notice that (1) the HDL tasks, described in RTL description, contain a sequence of tasks (2) a RTL behavioral model associated each HDL task need to be identified (3) simulation of the integrated circuit is performed using RTL modeling and synthesis tool – [Step 18, 20 and 22 in Fig. 1A] (4) pre-compiled HDL tasks are stored in cell library for future retrieval thereby minimizing compilation time.

For reference purposes, the explanations given above in response to Claim 5 are called [Response B] hereinafter.

6. As to Claim 12, reasons are included in [Response B] given above.

7. As to Claim 17, in addition to reasons included in [Response A] given above, Ratzel et al. show in Fig. 3 and teach a computer system for validating an integrated circuit design comprising (1) a processing unit 92 (i.e., processor) (2) a storage medium 96., which contains DRAM memory – [Fig. 3, col. 10, line 16 – col. 11, line 5]. Notice that (1) compiled tasks (i.e., RTL description) written in a HDL are stored in the storage medium 96 (2) a bus enabling communication between the processor, the memory and the storage medium.

8. As to Claims 2, 11 and 20, reasons are included in [Response A] given above.

9. As to Claim 3, there are many tasks need to be executed in verifying the goal of timing test. The tasks included in the timing test are grouped as macrotasks.

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10. As to Claims 6 and 16, reasons are included in [Response A] given above. Notice that the HDL tasks are precompiled to achieve compiled RTL description being stored in cell library for retrieval.

11. As to Claim 10, Ratzel et al. show and teach storing the HDL tasks in a cell library of pre-compiled HDL tasks (RTL description) on storage device in communication with a synthesis tool (i.e., system) performing the simulation – [Fig. 1A; Fig 2; col. 1, line 63 – col. 2, line 4]

12. As to Claim 18, Ratzel et al. teach that each step shown in Fig. 3 can be performed upon different computer systems. Furthermore, a networked group of computer systems may be used to perform the step shown in Fig. 3 – [Fig. 3; col. 11, line 1 – 5]. Since operating in a networked group of computer systems, the storage device can be externally located from a specific computer system.

13. Claims 4, 7, 9, 13, 15 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,324,671 B1 to Ratzel et al. and U.S. Patent No. 6,851,102 B2 to Tsuchiya in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,437,037 to Furuichi.

14. As to Claim 4, as explained in [Response A] given above, Ratzel et al. and Tsuchiya show and teach identifying a test case (timing test) defined by text based HDL tasks, they do not teach a method of verify a syntax and a format of each of the text based HDL tasks of the test case. But Furuichi teaches that the HDL file/program for use in simulation is created subjected to syntax analysis and elements (i.e., tasks) of the HDL file are decomposed according to a predetermined format in order to redefine a database more suitable for processing a computer thereby the speed of execution of the simulation program is significantly improved – [col. 4, line 13 – 46].

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have applied the teachings of Furuichi in verifying syntax of the HDL file/program for use in simulation of timing test (test case) and verifying each of the tasks included in the HDL file to meet a predetermined format

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in order to redefine a database more suitable for processing a computer thereby the speed of execution of the simulation program is significantly improved.

For reference purposes, the explanations given above in response to Claim 4 are called [Response C] hereinafter.

15. As to Claims 7, 13 and 19, reasons are included in [Response C] given above.

16. As to Claim 9, as explained in [Response A] given above, Ratzel et al. and Tsuchiya show and teach identifying a test case (timing test) defined by text based HDL tasks; they do not teach a method of using program instructions for accessing a translator layer to correlate the tasks of the file with the (pre-compiled) HDL tasks. But Furuichi teaches using programming language descriptions (i.e., program instructions) for accessing the translator 17, such as compiler and linker, in association with a (cell) library in order to produce executable information 17a which can be executed by a computer 18 – [Fig. 4; col. 7, line 49 – 65]. Notice that function of the linker is to correlate the tasks of the file with pre-compiled HDL tasks (compiled RTL description), which are stored in the cell library.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have applied the teachings of Furuichi in applying program instructions for accessing a translator layer to correlate the tasks of the file with the pre-compiled HDL tasks (compiled RTL description) already stored in the cell library in order to minimize compilation time thereby quickly producing executable information which can be executed by a computer.

For reference purposes, the explanations given above in response to Claim 9 are called [Response D] hereinafter.

17. As to Claim 15, reasons are included in [Response D] given above.

18. Claims 8 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,324,671 B1 to Ratzel et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,851,102 B2 to Tsuchiya

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and U.S. Patent No. 5,437,037 to Furuichi in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,539,520 B1 to Tiong et al.

19. As to Claim 8, Ratzel et al., Tsuchiya and Furuichi teach subject matter regarding verification of HDL of the file associated with the test case as recited in Claims 5 and 7, they do not teach a method of applying a script in performing the verification. But Tiong et al. teach utilizing scripts to eliminate the labor intensive processes of learning, memorizing syntax and debugging the HDL files to correct syntax errors – [col. 2, line 68 – col. 3, line 32].

Notice that the script provides a designer a useful and efficient way in verifying the HDL files associated with the test file, it eliminate the labor intensive processes of learning, memorizing syntax and debugging the HDL files to correct syntax errors.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to have applied the teachings of Tiong et al. in utilizing scripts in performing the verification of the file associated with the test case in order to eliminate the labor intensive processes of learning/memorizing syntax and debugging the HDL text files to correct syntax errors.

For reference purposes, the explanations given above in response to Claim 8 are called [Response E] hereinafter.

20. As to Claim 14, reasons are included in [Response E] given above.

### ***Response to Amendments and Remarks***

21. Applicants' amendments and remarks filed on 05/16/2005 have been reviewed. Applicants have amended independent Claims 1, 5, 12 and 17 to overcome prior art cited by the Examiner. However, new grounds of rejections have been founded and cited in this Office Action in view of additional newly discovered prior art: U.S. Patent No. 6,851,102 B2 to Tsuchiya. Detailed responses to the amended claims are given as above.



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**Conclusion**

22. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sun J. Lin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1899. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (9:00AM-6:00PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9318 for regular communications and (703) 872-9319 for After Final communications.

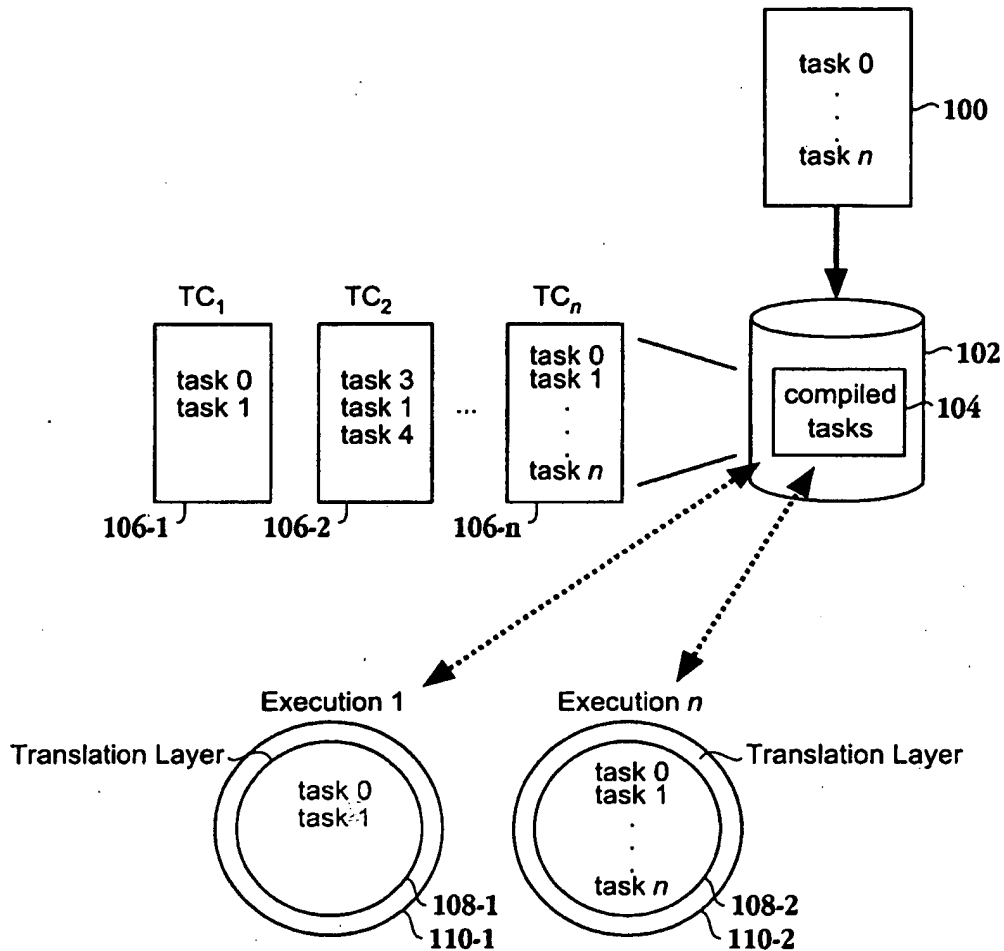
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

Sun James Lin  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2825  
July 31, 2005

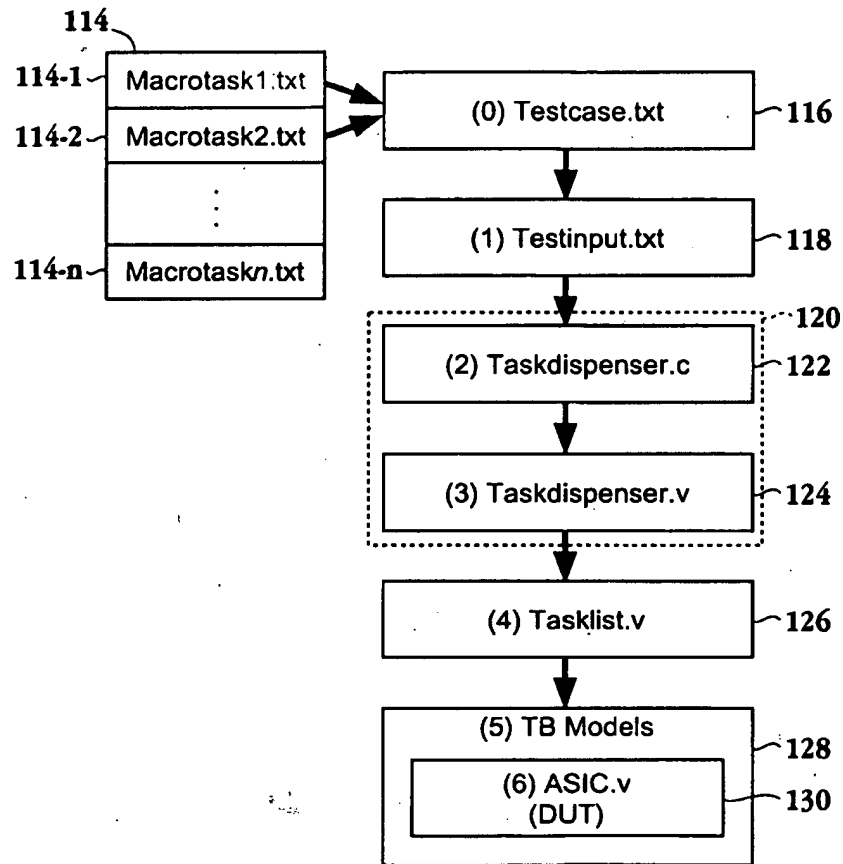




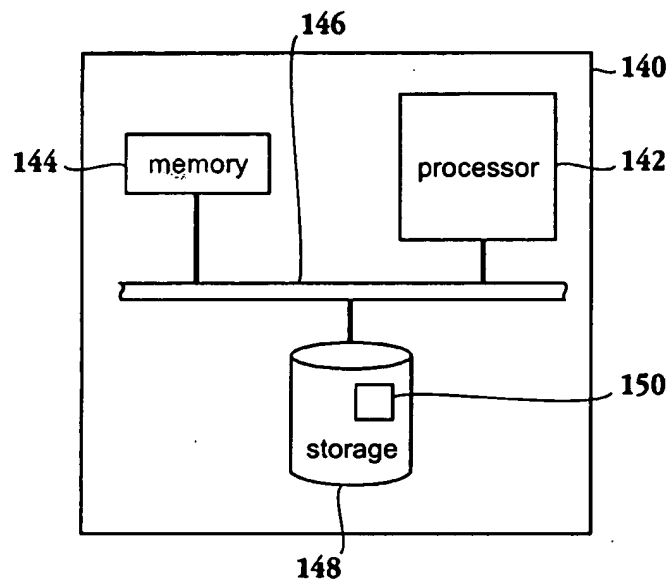
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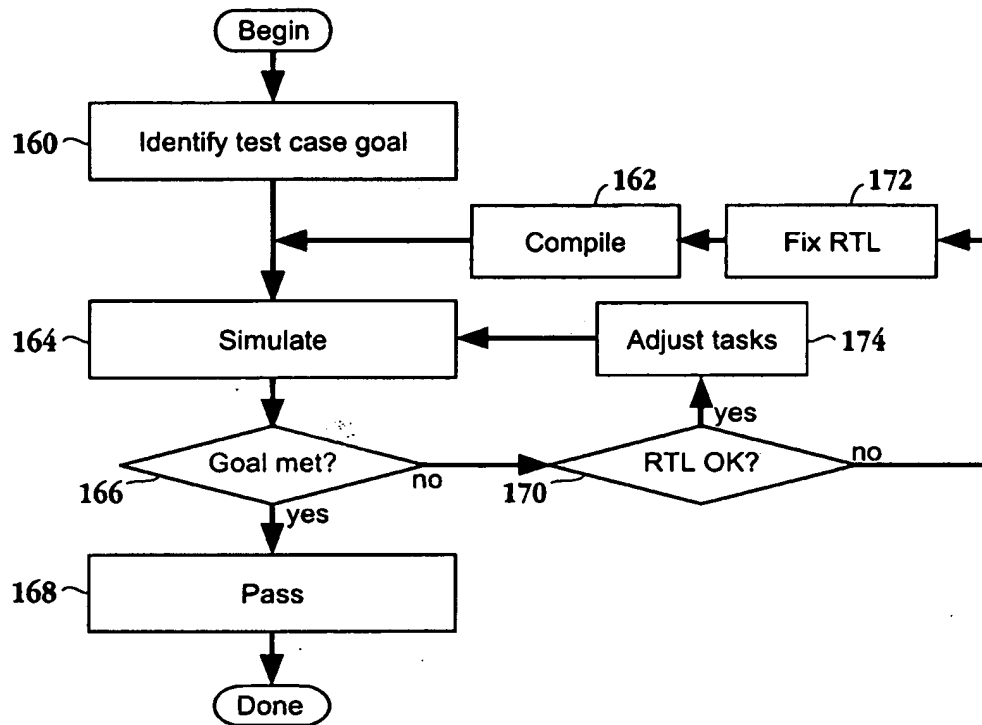
**Fig. 1**



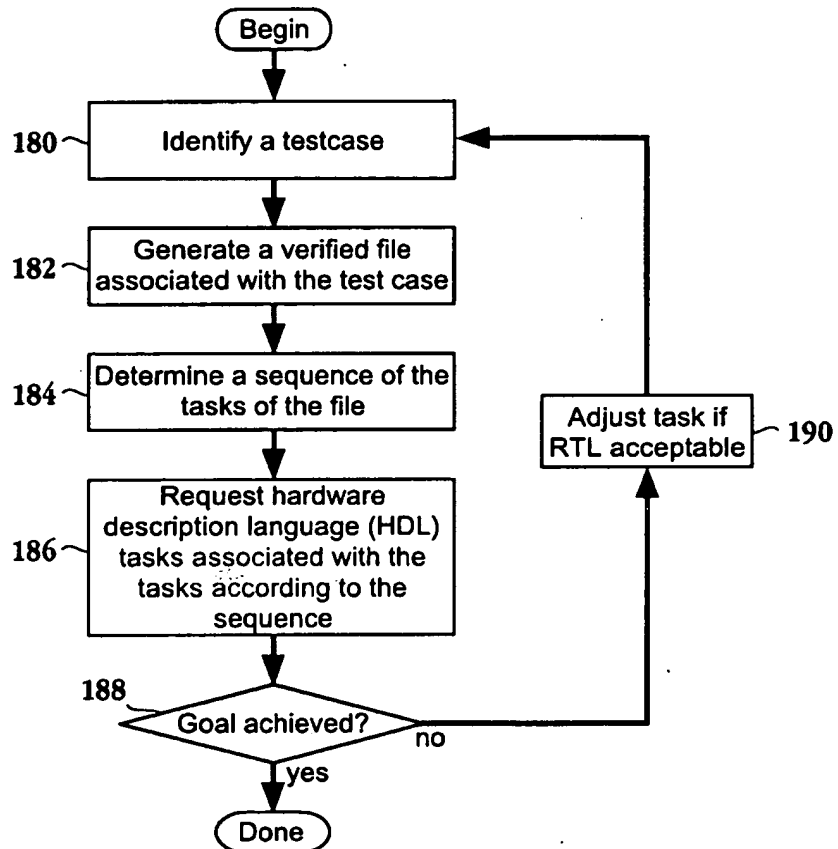
**Fig. 2**



**Fig. 3**



**Fig. 4**



**Fig. 5**